tors are reported, enquiries are promptly instituted and action as provided under the Rules is taken.

Reorganisation of DTC Routes

510. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) for reorganising the DTC bus routes and making the public transport more efficient in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action is being taken to implement the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The Delhi Administration have assigned to the RITES a study to optimise the carrying capacity of the Urban Bus System for Delhi. The study envisages optimal designs of urban bus system with a gives fleet size by route rationlisation and scheduling. RITES are expected to submit the report in April, 1993.

Resource generation undertaken by Ministry of Surface Transport

*511. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has decided to generate resources worth Rs. 1000 crores by making commercial use of is prime real estate in Delih and Calcutta; and

(b) if so. what are the details of the proposed projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Commercial use of real estate under the control of the Ministry in Calcutta and Delhi has been identified as a source of raising resources by organisations under the Ministry. The Delhi Transport Corporation propose to develop the land and space available in the Depots and Terminals for commercial use.

The Government have accorded 'in principle' approval to a Memorandum of Understanding signed between Calcutta Port Trust and M/s Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd. for commercial exploitation of about 81 acres of surplus land of Calcutta Port Trust.

Legislation on killing of female Foetus

*512. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *Alias* MEEM AFZALL:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) by when the legislation for preventing destruction of female foetus during pregnancy in likely to be introduced in Parliament; and

(b) what are the salient features of the proposed Legislation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Bill, 1991 has already been introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 12th September, 1991. The Bill has been referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament consisting of 22 members of both Houses for its consideraion.

The Bill has the following salient features:—

(1) Use of pre-natal diagnostic techniques for determination fo sex and advertisement for the purpose will be banned;

(2) Pre-natal diagnostic techniques can be used only for the detection of

certain genetic abnormalities and diseases and under certain specific circumstances;

(3) Such techniques will be carried out only in genetic counselling centers, genetic laboratories and genetic clinics registered for the purpose. Existing institutions carrying out these techniques will have to get registered within a specified time;

(4) Before a woman is subjected to pre-natal diagnostic procedures, her written consent will have to be obtained after explaining to her the side and after effects of these procedures;

(5) A Central Supervisory Board will be set up at the Central level to review implementation of this legislation, to recommend changes in the Rules. and to create public awareness against the practice of female foeticide. It will comprise 15 official and non-official members (including medical professionals and representatives of women welfare organisations) with the Minister in charge of Family Welfare;

(6) Appropriate Authorities will be appointed in the States/Union Territories with powers to grant registration, ensure compliance of the provisions of the legislation, lay down and enforce standards and investigate complaints into malpractices. The Appropriate Authorities would be assisted by Advisory Committees comprising non-officials including social workers/representatives of Women's organisations.

(7) There wll be punishment for violation of the legislation for owners of centres, laboratories and clinics; the women undergoing such procedures and members of her family and other persons connected with such violations. The offences punishable under the legislation shall be cognizable, non-bailable and non-compoundable.

Opening of training schools for multi-purpose health workers

*513. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's cossideration to open new schools in Andhra Pradesh during Eighth Five Year Plan to train multi-purpose Health workers MPW(M);

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR-: (a) to (c) There is no poposal under consideration of Government for establishing new Male Multipurpose Health Workers' [MPW(M)] Schools. MPW (M) are trained in Health & Welfare Training Centres (HFWTCs) as well as in MPW (M) Schools. There are four HFWTCs and six MPW (M) Schools in Andhra Pradesh. These are sufficient for undertaking the training of MPW (M)s required by the State Government.

Discovery of a protein for contraception

*514. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Indian Express dated 14th July, 1992 regarding discovery and isolation of a protein by researchers at the Indian Institute of Science which could have vital applications in contraception;

(b) whether the research has also been conducted on the likely side-effects of the contraception; and

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the viability of its use by